

SEQUENCE LISTING

<110> Vlaams Interuniversitair Instituut voor Biotechnologie vzw

<120> A method for the identification of drug targets

<130> JVK-ChP-V127

<150> EP 02078801.4

<151> 2002-09-12

<160> 8

<170> PatentIn version 3.1

<210> 1

<211> 5

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Peptide used in figure 3B and is acetylated.

<400> 1

Phe Ile Glu Gly Arg
1 5

<210> 2

<211> 11

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> The peptide used in example 1.2: has an acetylated free alpha -NH2
-terminus and a free COOH-terminus.

<400> 2

Phe Ile Glu Gly Arg Ala Asp Ser Lys Ser Ser
1 5 10

<210> 3

<211> 10

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> The peptide in example 1.3; the Asp group carries an aldehyde, the first Ala is acetylated.

<400> 3

Ala Ala Ile Glu Gly Arg Tyr Val Ala Asp
1 5 10

<210> 4
<211> 4
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> The peptide in example 1.3; the Asp group carries an aldehyde, the Tyr is acetylated.

<400> 4

Tyr Val Ala Asp
1

<210> 5
<211> 6
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> The peptide used in example 1.5 and Lys carries 19 -actin-50.

<400> 5

Ala Asp Ser Lys Ser Ser
1 5

<210> 6
<211> 5
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>
<223> Peptide used in example 1.5; sequence from the compound peptide.

<220>
<221> MISC_FEATURE
<222> (4)..(4)
<223> XAA can be any amino acid.

<400> 6

Ala Asp Ser Xaa Ser
1 5

<210> 7
<211> 9
<212> PRT
<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> Peptide used in example 1.5; sequence derived from 19 -27 actin sequence.

<400> 7

Ala Gly Phe Ala Gly Asp Asp Ala Pro
1 5

<210> 8

<211> 5

<212> PRT

<213> Artificial Sequence

<220>

<223> The peptide is used in example 1.6: the NH2 -terminal part of the compound peptide; the Phe is acetylated.

<400> 8

Phe Ile Glu Glu Arg
1 5